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ST. THOMAS.

*Precautions against introduction of plague.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wild reports, July 2:

Steamships coming from any port in Venezuela or Trinidad for coal are kept in the bay and coaled from lighters only in daytime. Coal is passed from lighters to deck of steamers by laborers. Crew then takes coal to bunkers. No one is allowed ashore, and guards are placed around ship. Should any cargo arrive it would first be fumigated.

A bounty for rats and mice has been proposed and is now before the governor for indorsement.

SIERRA LEONE.

*Report from Sierra Leone—British Gold Coast again declared infected with plague—Quarantine ordered.*

Consul Yerby reports, June 15:

By order of council Akkra, on the Gold Coast, was, on June 6, again declared by the Sierra Leone government an infected port, and all vessels arriving at ports in Sierra Leone are directed to be placed under quarantine.

Three new cases of plague appeared at Akkra on May 26. These cases terminated fatally. No new cases have been reported.

TRINIDAD.

*New plague cases—Measures taken to eradicate the disease—Reported prevalence of yellow-fever epidemic in interior of Venezuela.*

Consul Handley reports, July 1:

Four more deaths of bubonic plague have occurred here since my dispatch dated June 22.

Since the outbreak of plague (May 30) here there have been officially reported 16 cases and 12 deaths. Four are at present under treatment. No white persons have contracted the disease. There are at present 21 "contacts" in the isolation camp. Since the outbreak about 300 have been sent to this camp for a period of 5 or 10 days, but no cases have developed among any of them. The authorities are becoming more active in the eradication of the disease and are resorting to burning some of the houses where cases have occurred and fumigating the surrounding dwellings. A reward is offered for each rat delivered to the medical authorities.

Reports were received here on June 29 by steamships from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, stating that there is at present a yellow fever epidemic extending from San Felix (a small town on the Orinoco River below Bolivar) to Callao (a mining village in the State of Guayana, Venezuela). It is estimated that there have been 80 cases, 50 per cent of the number having proved fatal. The villages affected are Uputa, Guasipati, and Callao.